

BEN GOLD AND HIS BROTHER WORKERS FACE A LONG TERM OF IMPRISONMENT. ONLY A MIGHTY PROTEST FROM THE WORKERS CAN SAVE THEM. COME TO COOPER UNION, WEBSTER HALL, MANHATTAN LYCEUM, STUYVESANT CASINO AND ASTORIA HALL. COME RIGHT FROM WORK WHERE YOU WILL BE TOLD BY PROMINENT LABOR SPEAKERS WHAT CAN BE DONE

THE DAILY WORKER FIGHTS FOR THE ORGANIZATION OF THE UNORGANIZED FOR THE 40-HOUR WEEK FOR A LABOR PARTY

THE DAILY WORKER

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Current Events

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

COLUMNS of piffle on Al Smith and his brand of religious hokum versus the brand favored by Mr. Marshall and his ilk, continue to clutter the pages of the capitalist press. Thousands of patriotic citizens make a living in this country telling their fellow-patriots that there is a papal army in every parochial schoolhouse cellar waiting for the word to rally forth and burn every "little red school house" in the land.

ON the other hand we have the lieutenants of the self-styled prisoner in the Vatican make a better living telling their deluded followers that all those who are not believers in the catholic faith will roast and sizzle forever and ever and ever in a hell specially built by the kind christian god for all those who refuse to contribute to the upkeep of the pope and his hordes of employees. And the christian god was good enough to employ a devil and a host of roustabouts to keep the home fires burning for his rebellious creatures.

BETWEEN the two brands of religious opium peddled by the rival spiritual joss houses there is no more choice than there is between two different kinds of poison, both equally deadly. Al Smith could state quite honestly that he is a loyal son of the catholic international in Rome and of American imperialism with headquarters in Wall Street and an annex in Washington. Theoretically, of course, the vatican has never relinquished the claim to the spiritual and temporal dominance of all the human beings on this earth. But it uses its head.

THERE was a time when kings trembled every time the pope blew his nose in anger. Those were in the good old feudal days when a refractory prince could be brought to the papal knee to renew his allegiance under threat of a loss of his power. The papacy was more powerful politically in those days than it is now. It was more the boss of the existing social order than now. Today it is the servant of world imperialism and gives it for it. It renders a service to world imperialism and receives valuable concessions in return. There is an almost perfect entente between the vatican and world capitalism. Here and there a rupture occurs. But quarrels take place even in the best regulated families.

WHEN Governor Smith declares that the catholic church does not interfere in temporal matters he is talking for the benefit of the moron. What is the catholic church doing in Mexico today when it supports counter-revolutions against the Mexican government which happens to be a liberal government and opposed to foreign imperialism and the native blood-suckers who have lived on the backs of the Mexican people for centuries? And every student of Irish history knows that the church has been used by Great Britain ever since the conquest of Ireland as an overseer holding the country in subjection for a consideration. The sale of Ireland to a British king on condition that the king turn over to the papal treasury one penny for every human being in Ireland is a historical fact. Not a very spiritual agreement!

THE catholic church must do a lot of spade work yet before the political soil in the United States is sufficiently prepared for the election of a catholic to the presidency. Smith's blast is part of a definite policy to break down the existing prejudice. Whether his interrogator, Mr. Marshall, was in on the plan or not makes little difference. As a result of the publicity that accrued to Al from the controversy he is more of a national figure today than ever and will prove a powerful contender for the nomination in the next democratic convention.

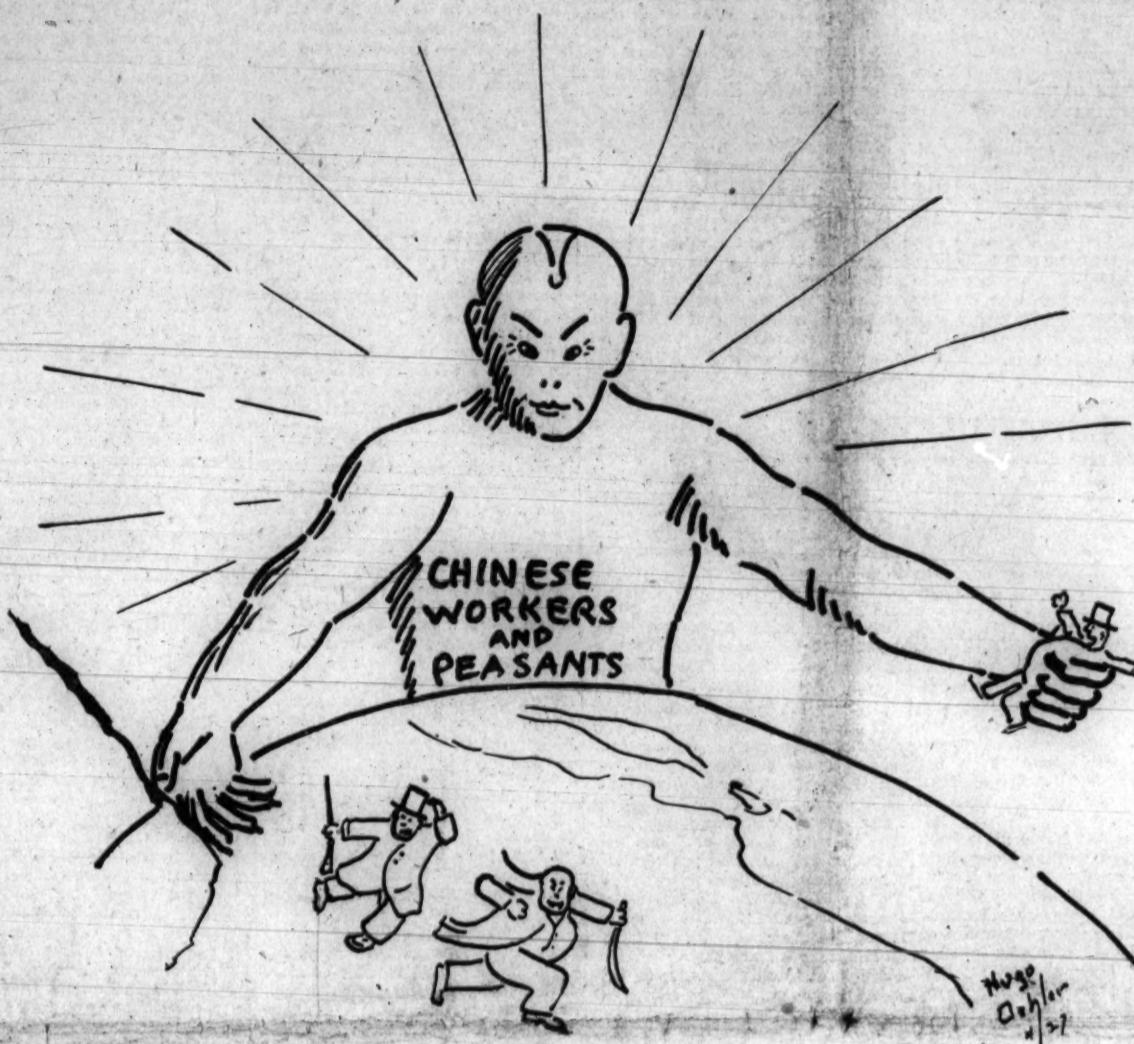
SHOULD Smith receive the democrat nomination the religious issue will be one of the dominating factors in the election campaign so there is little likelihood that either of the main contenders will deal with the religious publicly. But two armies of whisperers will be busy. The leaders of the capitalist parties will try to make the workers forget their own class interests in one more election debauch. When the workers should be building a Labor Party to fight their own battles they will be asked to check their political brains until the spree is over. Then they will return to the slave pens—if they are lucky enough to have a job—while the successful and unsuccessful candidates sleep off the effects of the jamboree.

TEARS welled to my eyes as I read an editorial wall in a recent issue

(Continued on Page Three)

FURRIERS FIGHT BOSSSES' UNION PLAN

FINAL CITY EDITION



200 APPEALS TO FULLER TO SAVE SACCO, VANZETTI

Cables, Wires, Letters Speak for 50,000,000

BOSTON, Mass., April 20.—Two hundred cables, telegrams and letters flooded the office of Governor Fuller today continuing the world-wide demand that Sacco and Vanzetti be taken from the shadow of the electric chair. To date the governor's office has received 10,000 different appeals from individuals and organizations representing 50,000,000 people.

The appeal of the British Independent Labor Party came in with another from the South African Trade Union Congress, the Cleveland local of the American Labor Negro Congress and the Italian Federation of Clubs of Salem, Mass.

MORE than 250 names were on the Salem Italians' appeal, representing various business and fraternal groups. Fuller has let it be known that when the legislature adjourns within the next few days, he will turn to a consideration of the Sacco-Vanzetti case. It is understood also that he is awaiting a formal appeal from William G. Thompson, chief of defense counsel.

Coolidge reactionism fought Smith College liberalism at the Northampton meeting Tuesday evening when President Neilson of Smith appealed eloquently for a review of the Sacco-Vanzetti case. Old cronies of President Coolidge, under whom he got his political start in his home town, fought ferociously against Neilson and the solid ranks of college faculty and students. Nevertheless, it is reported that former Senator William M. Butler, chairman of the Republican National Committee and Coolidge's confidante, is interesting him self in the case.

The Defense Committee today disclaimed any responsibility for published reports of Butler's activity. Fuller a Capitalist.

The governor is a self-made man. Back when he was 14 years old, he conducted an ambitious bicycle venture, and has kept his money on rubber tires ever since. Residents invariably point to Fuller's folly far out on Commonwealth Ave. where he has erected huge Ford-like plants to handle his extensive New England Packard business. Catering to one of

Conference for Sacco and Vanzetti Will Be Held Tomorrow, Labor Temple

PASSAIC BOSSSES WORRIED BY THE LABOR CAMPAIGN

PASSAIC, N. J., April 20.—Apparently Albert Weisbord's campaign for city commissioner in Passaic, N. J., has the capitalist candidates worried. Together with Simon Smelkinson and Simon Bamback he is putting up an aggressive working class campaign that is linked up with the vital issues that confront the workers of that city.

Endorsed by the Workers' (Communist) Party, the three labor candidates for city commissioner have issued a detailed program presenting the issue of the campaign from a working class point of view.

Free Rents.

It raises the issue of a moratorium on rents which to the textile workers at the present time is a major question. After more than a year of strike and with very little work in the mills at the present time, most of them can not pay their rent.

Linked up closely to the question of a moratorium on rents is the plank that demands compensation from the city for those who are unable to secure a job. No comment is necessary on the need of such a bill at present.

It raises the issue of the exclusive use of union labor on all municipal work which effects every trade unionist in the city, something the other candidates completely ignore.

It demands that the city establish an unemployment bureau in which the local labor movement shall participate. It is interesting to note that this demand was first made by the

IMPERIALIST POWERS CAUSE PEKIN TO MAKE WAR GESTURE AT U. S. S. R.

Peasants' Union Controls Wuhu; Workers and Farmers Support Hankow Government

PEKING, April 20.—The Peking Government has flatly rejected the request of the Soviet foreign office for the release of Soviet officials and property seized in Chang Tso Lin's raids on the Soviet embassy compound.

The refusal is interpreted by observers here as an attempt on the part of the imperialist powers to goad the Soviet Union into war. Chang's raids were conducted with the full permission of the foreign diplomatic corps at Peking, and it is believed that his refusal of the Soviet requests was made at the suggestion of the British foreign office.

Sent Mild Note.

The Soviet note which was handed to the Peking Government early this month made no threats whatever and fixed no time limit.

Interference with U. S. S. R. Citizens.

Chang Tso-Lin continues to interfere with the activities of the citizens of the Soviet Union in Manchuria.

Reports from Harbin indicate that they are prevented from moving from town to town "by the Manchurian war lord."

Bukharin Scores Chiang.

MOSCOW, April 20.—"Communists must mobilize their propaganda against Chiang Kai Shek, taking up the cudgel against him only when in full readiness," declared M. Bukharin, leader, today, commenting on Chiang's campaign in opposition to the Comintern.

The central committee here is holding the cable as a secret from the membership of the American Kuomintang who are impatiently waiting an opportunity to show their displeasure at the treason of Chiang Kai Shek. There is much questioning among the rank and file regarding the motives actuating the California central committee's lack of action.

Peasants Control Wuhu.

SHANGHAI, April 20.—Reports from Wuhu state that the Chinese Peasants' Union has assumed complete control at Wuhu. Workers and peasants are taking over control of cities and towns throughout the upper Yangtze Valley and are rallying to the support of the Hankow Government, according to dispatches received here.

British Rush Troops.

SOUTHAMPTON, Eng., April 20.

—Two additional batteries of the royal field artillery and a motor transport company, consisting of 51 six-wheeled lorries, were embarked upon a transport for China today.

Execute Labor Leaders.

In the meantime Chiang Kai Shek continues to execute left wing and labor leaders at Nanking. Secret executions are proceeding nightly at

(Continued on Page Two)

TEN GREAT MASS MEETINGS TODAY SUPPORT LOCKED OUT FUR WORKERS

Furriers on Trial Called "Irregular" and "Red" When Assault Charges Weaken

THE ATTACK ON THE FUR WORKERS

(1) With the workers in 9 more shops locked out by the bosses for failure to register with the company union of the International, the total number of furriers involved is now over 1,200 from 53 shops.

(2) The Joint Board of the Furriers, in reply to the advertisement of the Associated Fur Manufacturers published in "The Forward" and other papers gave the lie to the assertion of S. Samuels, representing the association, that the lockout was made necessary because the bosses desired to keep their contract with the International.

(3) Ten huge meetings at Cooper Union, Manhattan Lyceum, and other halls at 5:30 today to protest against the jailings of Ben Gold, furriers' leader, on a trumped-up "assault" charge, and the present lockout aimed to force workers into a docile company union of the bosses.

(4) Immediate mobilization of fur workers and all needle trades workers in counter-offensive to the latest attack of coalition of right wing, bosses, police, and "Jewish Daily Forward."

(5) Twelve witnesses at Mineola trial corroborate alibis of Ben Gold and other defendants.

Ten huge meetings, with thousands of needle-trades workers in various parts of the city, to be held today at 5:30 will reply to the lockout of the 1,200 fur workers by the Associated Fur Manufacturers, and the imprisonment of Ben Gold, together with 10 other leaders of the Joint Board of the union on a fake "assault" charge.

Picketing of the 53 shops out of which the workers were locked out for refusal to register in the company union of the bosses—the International—began yesterday morning. Mass meetings of workers were held in Manhattan Lyceum and other halls where mobilization of all the forces of the Joint Board took place for the present phase of the struggle with the right wing forces now openly aligned with the manufacturers and the police.

"Forward" For Bosses.

The Jewish Daily "Forward" for the past few days has been publishing advertisements from the Associated Fur Manufacturers, "explaining" that they had to lock out the 1,200 furriers in order to preserve their agreement with the International union.

At today's meeting, to be held at Cooper Union, Webster Hall, two halls in Manhattan Lyceum, two halls in Stuyvesant Casino and several other halls in the immediate neighborhood, a large number of speakers will voice the attitude of the workers in the entire needle trades who will refuse to be intimidated into forming company unions which will eventually result in their return to sweat shop conditions.

Message From Leaders.

Among the speakers at the huge protest meetings will be Louis Hyman, manager of the Joint Board of the cloak and dressmakers, Sam Liebowitz, acting manager of the Joint Board of the furriers, Ben Gitlow, Albert Weisbord, leader of the Passaic strike, Juliette Stuart Poynett, Lena Chernoff, Moissaye J. Olin, William Weinstein, Joseph Boruchowitz, Joseph Goretsky, C. S. Zimmerman, Julius Portnoy, and other officials of the cloakmakers' union, Fannie Warshawsky, Irving Potash, S. Polansky, and other active leaders of the Furriers' Union. It is announced that a message from Ben Gold will be read at these meetings.

The original number of shops locked out Tuesday was 44. Yesterday 9 more were added, thus increasing to 53 the total number of bosses who have joined the reactionary officials in helping to form a docile company union.

Expose Manufacturers.

The Joint Board of the furriers, the association, may state in his paid advertisements, he will not succeed in controverting the fact that he does interfere in the internal affairs of the Furriers' Union. The order issued by the Board of Directors of the Associated Fur Manufacturers, who, in their advertisements in various newspapers, including "The Forward" insist that it was their "duty" to insist on workers registering with the International. The statement follows:

"No matter what Mr. Samuels, of

the association, may state in his paid

advertisements, he will not succeed in

controverting the fact that he does

interfere in the internal affairs of the

Furriers' Union. The order issued by

the Board of Directors of the Associated Fur Manufacturers, directing the fur manufacturers to discharge those for workers who refuse to register with the federation dual union

is a direct act of interference in the

internal affairs of the union.

A large military demonstration,

believed to be a forerunner of drives

against Chiang Kai Shek as well as

the northern war lords, was held at

Hankow today. General Tang Seng-chi, associated commander-in-chief

of the Nationalist armies, is already

marching against Nanking, reports

from Hankow state.

Execute Labor Leaders.

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(Continued on Page Two)

Costs Ordered Revealed—Perhaphs.

WASHINGTON, April 20.—At last

the mask of secrecy has been almost

ordered torn from the books of the

biggest coal, coke, pig iron and steel

(Continued on Page Two)

MINERS' LOCKOUT DRAGGING ALONG; CRISIS NOT YET

European Operators in Near Panic

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., April 20.—The coal lockout continues its regular way. The miners are enduring their enforced vacation, the companies in general are not producing, the public is slowly using up the coal reserves.

The crisis is some weeks ahead, when the stocks grow low, and the activity of left wing and progressive elements in the miners' union brings out the unorganized workers.

From the beginning, and in spite of

the apathy of the union officials to

their appeals, the progressive "Save the Union" bloc in the United Mine Workers of America has insisted that the unorganized miners are the key to the situation.

* * *

Costs Ordered Revealed—Perhaphs.

WASHINGTON, April 20.—At last

the mask of secrecy has been almost

ordered torn from the books of the

"Big Four" Swindle Legalized by Legislature

Past Events of Insurance Expose.

This is the tenth of a series of thirty articles exposing the fraud of "industrial" (weekly payment) life insurance. Previous articles have dealt with the methods employed by the "Big Four" in misusing "mutual" assets to the benefit of the banks which operate hand in glove with this powerful combine. The "Big Four" is composed of the Metropolitan, Prudential, John Hancock and the Colonial Life Insurance Companies. Names prominent in financial and government circles have figured largely in the series. Charles Evans Hughes, Governor Smith, Supt. of Insurance James A. Beha, Charles M. Schwab and Alanson B. Houghton are among those present.

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1927)

BY CHARLES YALE HARRISON.
ARTICLE X.

If the reader has ever gone through the harrowing experience of having his life insured (and who hasn't) he will remember that during the preliminary negotiations his agent mysteriously reaches into his hip pocket and drew therefrom a black, leather-bound book. Peering into its mystic contents he announced that at such and such an age, insurance per thousand would cost so and so much.

The Gambling Percentage.

The rate of insurance is based upon what is technically known as the American Experience Table of Mortality. This is a compilation of death statistics. For example this inaccurate table says that if a prospect for insurance is, let us say, 40 years of age and is in a sound enough condition of health to pass a rigid medical examination, he will continue to live for 28 additional years.

A premium is then charged based upon the theory that if the annual premium is invested at 3 1/2 per cent per annum, the principal and interest at the expiration of the 28 years will equal the face amount of the policy. The higher the amount of insurance, the higher the premium.

Figures Don't Fit Now.

Now all this sounds very scientific and very business-like and very honest. But it isn't, for the following reasons:

To begin with the Table of Mortality used by the "Big Four" is one that was compiled in 1868. Since that time the death rate has shot downwards with a most gratifying speed. New discoveries in medicine such as diphtheria anti-toxin, the Schick test, the wiping out of yellow fever, insulin, and new clinical devices and practices together with modern plumbing and sanitary conveniences have mitigated against a high death rate.

Charges As Much.

But the lowered death rate means nothing to the "Big Four" with regard to the lowering of insurance costs. While it is true that a lower death rate means a lowered cost of operation, the millions of policyholders do not benefit by the saving in death claims.

An extremely obliging state legislature has permitted this fraud to be written into the statutes and today this table of mortality which predicts two deaths for every actual funeral is the law of the land.

Billion dollar insurance companies are permitted to operate upon the theoretical lie that their invested capital will each 3 1/2 per cent interest, whereas any moron knows that these companies earn 6 per cent—any

moron, not an up-state legislator. The "Big Four" earn, it is true, 6 per cent on their bonds and stocks, but what is illegally earned on the scores of millions of dollars in cash which is rented out for call loans and short term notes only the "mutual" directors know.

High Payments.

There is a mistaken notion current among non-industrial policyholders that only a few cents a week is collected from the poor in payment for his petty larceny form of protection.

On the contrary, the average weekly payment family pays an average of \$3.00 per week and in many cases much more. The writer knows of a widow living in Brooklyn who pays \$10.00 per week. During the past ten years hordes of agents have terrified her with the threat that she will be penniless in her old age and be dependent on charity. During each spell of illness or unemployment she drops her insurance. By the time she is able to start paying again she is unable to meet her payments in arrears. New policies are then issued which means a total loss of her previous payments. There are millions of dupes like this woman throughout the world.

Last year lapsed policies which were a complete loss to five million erstwhile insurers totaled \$1,143,436,675. And on this deal alone the "Big Four" netted upwards of fifty million dollars.

Policy Lapse.

When the price of insurance is being figured by the high salaried bookkeepers of the "Big Four," it is assumed that every policy will mature either as a death claim or as an endowment.

In reality only about 15 per cent of policies issued mature. What happens to the hundreds of millions from this which have been piling up years after year? Have they been returned to the "mutual" policyholders who have the infinite patience and forbearance to continue with the "Big Four"? Certainly not.

A Conscious Swindle.

After 80 years of experience insuring tens of millions of lives these companies still use an antiquated table of mortality which was compiled in 1868.

The "Big Four" have on record a varied death experience at all ages. The death loss per 1,000 at any individual age is not a matter of guess work—it is a mathematical certainty.

Company Saves Half.

Assuming that 1,000 men at 40 years of age insure their lives for \$1,000 each. The old table of mortality says that at the end of the first year 9 will be dead. This means that the 1,000 prospective risks must agree to pay at least \$9,000 or \$9 each in order to cover the death-loss. According to the modern table of mortality only 5 will die within the year instead of 9, thus reducing the death loss cost to \$5 per \$1,000.

Their Cheat.

From the above it seems that any table of mortality which fails to predict within 5 per cent of the actual death loss per thousand at any given age from 28 to 46, which covers 99 per cent of the total insurance in force, may be regarded as being used for the company's ends. And any table which predicts within 10 per cent of the actual death loss is maliciously fraudulent.

The "Big Four" charge 100 per cent more on death losses than they should. Maliciously fraudulent is a mild term to use in characterizing the operations of the petty larceny insurance trust, but one soon runs out of inventive Get Rich.

In retrospect then, the "Big Four" assume an original premium charge twice as great as it should be and operate under a system whereby 1 per cent of all terminated policies each year are endowments and only 9 per cent are death claims.

Is it any wonder then that the "Big Four" have a reserve fund of assets of nearly \$4,000,000,000.00 and that Charles M. Schwab, Joseph P. Day and Albert Wiggin act as directors on the Metropolitan?

The excuse offered by apologists for the "Big Four" is that these men "know high finance." That is quite true but these hi-jackers have as much in common with the millions of weekly payment policyholders as a weasel has with a hen.

Coolidge Gets Many Protests.

Besides a number of cablegrams which he received from prominent European writers and thinkers, including Albert Einstein and Henri Barbusse, President Coolidge has forwarded numerous telegrams and letters asking for the immediate release of Sacco and Vanzetti to Gov. Fuller of Massachusetts.

Included among those who appealed for the two framed-up Italian workers were Winfred Nicholas Donovan, professor of the department of biblical interpretation at the Newton Theological Institute; the Chandler Association.

Governor Fuller May Overrule the Courts

(Continued from Page One)
the best upper class markets in America, he has made a large fortune of between \$10,000,000 and \$15,000,000 out of Packards. He picked up the car in the early days of the motor industry and has hung on to it ever since.

Fifteen years ago when he put up his huge factory in what was then "the sticks" he was laughed at. But, today he is conceded to have the best marketing location in greater Boston. "Old-Fashioned American."

The governor, then, is a full-blooded American go-getter, convinced to the very narrow of the justice and righteousness of individual initiative and private property. With that he combines a certain degree of independence on the political field. Just as he pioneered Packard in days when few could see the future of motors, so he backed Roosevelt in 1912 as founder of the Massachusetts Bull Moose forces. Elected to the state legislature and later to congress. He fought for "clean government" and against petty graft, but never saw the implications of class-bossed government. He cracked old Henry Cabot Lodge over the head as a "senile old whale" and won over bitter machine opposition in his bid for the lieutenant governorship in 1920. In 1924 he became governor and since then has made his peace more or less with the Bay State "machine" in the ways well known to politics.

Patron of Arts.

To fill out the picture of the "arrived man," successful in business and well liked as a hale fellow well met, Fuller's conversion into a patron of the arts must not be overlooked. The walls of his Commonwealth Ave. home are covered with the plunder of European art galleries. In cultured Back Bay castles, he has won a certain grudging standing because of his ability to put a quarter of a million dollars into a single picture.

An interesting incident is related of him during the hysteria accompanying the Sacco-Vanzetti case. While squads of police were thrown about Judge Thayer and elaborate precautions taken to convince the public that the two workers were desperate of the worst type, Fuller impatiently threw off the cops assigned to "guard" him against mythical bombs.

Won't Ask Too Much

It appears that the supreme court thinks the attorney general's office will begin the safeguarding of the interests of the steel manufacturers and coal barons. Under the law, it is his business to exercise discretion as to which question, formulated by the commission, are "pertinent and lawful" to the proposed investigation. Then he is supposed to defend the commission against any attempt of the companies to avoid answering the revised list of questions.

Won't Hurt Trusts

If Attorney General Sargent, who was the village lawyer for the community of Ludlow, Vermont, has the intelligence and mental energy needed for this job of improving the weapons of the Federal Trade Commission against the steel and coal trusts, nobody has ever yet seen him display those qualities.

Has Usual Class Prejudices.

The other side shows possession of all the usual prejudices of a member of the American upper class. Capitalism is the best of all possible systems, the road he traveled is open to every young American, there is no class justice in America, the courts can do no wrong.

This last conviction is ominous. He has met Judge Thayer a few times. A keen judge of men, the governor has undoubtedly seen through Thayer, the man, if he has been able to distinguish him from Thayer, the black-gowned representative of law and order to "guard" him against mythical bombs.

Add to that the \$2,000 given John Haynes Holmes when his church in New York burned down, and the favorable side of the picture is painted. Has Usual Class Prejudices.

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His Record in the Department of Justice

His record in the Department of Justice is one of inaction and confused ignorance of virtually everything under his jurisdiction. His tendencies are reactionary and his reverence for millionaires is painful. It is to this man that the Taft decision tells the steel trust and the coal magnates they must devote some attention.

Steel Trust Obstinacy

This attempt by the commission to get at the truth of production costs of coal and steel was started in the days when Victor Murdoch and the late William Colver were dominating members of that body, and when they were completing their famous investigation of the meat packing monopoly.

It came just before the steel strike

promoted by the American Federation of Labor committee which was directed by W. Z. Foster. The steel

trust resisted the effort of the government to learn its production costs,

at the moment when it was preparing to crush the strike.

It still defies the power of organized labor, and this decision merely postpones the day of its test of power against the Congress of the United States.

Coal Mine Lockout Still Drags Along

(Continued from Page One)
companies in the United States, as intended by the Federal Trade Act and as specifically directed by resolution of Congress in 1919.

The federal supreme court, with only Justice McReynolds dissenting, has refused to enjoin the commission from carrying out that instruction. It has ordered the 22 companies led by the Claire Furnace Co., and really representing the steel and coal trusts, to deliver to the commission the information required—provided the Attorney General shall approve the questions asked by the commission.

May Disclose Robbery.

On its face the decision looks like a victory for the people. It may lead to discovery by the unorganized steel workers, for instance, as to how much they have contributed to the \$200,000 stock dividend just distributed. The wage figures, if the commission ever secures them, should show how steel workers and coal miners are exploited.

But there's a catch in the decision. The fact that Chief Justice Taft delivered it may already have aroused suspicions as to that. The court has ruled that the coal and steel allied companies started their fight against giving up their cost-figures at the wrong point. It tells them that instead of enjoining the Federal Trade Commission, when that body announced its request for detailed information, the companies should have waited and let the Attorney General censor the questions of the commission first.

Killed At Lunch.

A vicious tornado struck Wrights, near Carrollton, killing seven persons, eating their noonday meat, and then wrecked a schoolhouse—the Centerville school near Carrollton—killing the teacher, Miss Annie Keller, and injuring eleven pupils.

Miss Keller died a heroic death.

Forcing her pupils to lie flat on the floor as the black, funnel shaped cloud roared nearer, she braced her body against the door. After the storm had passed her bruised body was found beneath the wreckage of the school.

Only three houses were left standing in Buffalo Hart, were two persons were killed.

Eight Feet of Water.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., April 20.—Carbondale, Ark., today was covered with eight feet of water following a break in White River levee early this morning.

The town of 3,000 population fled their homes and took refuge on the courthouse hill, which is considerably higher than the rest of the city.

For more than two hours after the break, the water rushed through the crevice at about 40 miles an hour, washing away outhouses and barns and tossing pieces of furniture about like corks.

Telephone operators during the night warned all they could in the vicinity that a break in the levee was imminent.

Due to precautions taken in sounding the proper warning, there has been no loss of life, it was believed.

Driven To Hills.

ST. LOUIS, April 20.—Crumbling under the terrific pounding of flood waters in the mighty Mississippi which beat against its walls for several days, the St. John's Bay levee gave way today and drove 5,000 persons in the vicinity of New Madrid, Mo., to the hills, according to telegraphic advice received from Red Cross field representatives here.

New Madrid was practically deserted as the town became flooded and the situation was made somewhat critical when there was no concentration point available for the homeless.

The refugees fled in all directions, seeking high points out of the waters' reach.

The break caused a territory 60 miles back of the Mississippi to be visited by the floods, the advice stated.

Delay Notes.

WASHINGTON, April 20.—Officials here declared that Chiang Kai Shek would have to prove himself in complete control of the territory now held jointly by the Nationalist forces before the United States will credit his government as being the de facto government of the southern part of the country.

Concentrate On Hankow.

Imperialist warships continue to concentrate at Hankow. More than forty war vessels have their guns trained on the city, while many more are patrolling the river between Wuhu and the Nationalist capital.

INTERNATIONAL SOLIDARITY ON MAY DAY

DISTRIBUTE THE RUTHENBERG PAMPHLET, "THE WORKERS (COMMUNIST) PARTY, WHAT IT STANDS FOR AND WHY WORKERS SHOULD JOIN." THIS RUTHENBERG PAMPHLET WILL BE THE BASIC PAMPHLET THROUGH THE RUTHENBERG DRIVE.

EACH COPY MUST COLLECT 50 CENTS FROM EVERY MEMBER AND WILL REACH THE WORKERS (COMMUNIST) PARTY.

NATIONAL COMMITTEE OF THE WORKERS (COMMUNIST) PARTY, 108 EAST 14TH STREET, NEW YORK CITY, OR IF IN OTHER CITY, TO WORKERS (COMMUNIST) PARTY, 1113 W. WASHINGTON BLVD., CHICAGO, ILL.

WORKERS! PROTEST AGAINST DEATH OF SACCO AND VANZETTI!

SOUTH AND WEST SWEEP BY STORM AND BIG FLOODS

Thousands Homeless as Result of Damage

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., April 20.—Nineteen dead, 100 injured and hundreds of thousands of dollars property damage was the estimate today of the cost of the wave of tornadoes which yesterday ripped through Illinois, snuffing out lives and filling the hospitals with victims.

The fatalities included 101 which occurred in the New York City district and 75 up-state. The greatest increase was in the Buffalo district which reported 36 fatal accidents or twice its monthly average.

Caused By Falls.

Forty-three of the deaths were caused by falls according to reports filed with the labor department. Three persons were killed in falls from ladders and scaffolding; five met death by falling down stairs, four fell to their deaths from windows.

An eighty-six year old carpenter tripped on some lumber on the floor of the shop where he was working, bruising his ankle. His death, seven days later was the result of erysipelas.

One worker met his death when he fell into a vat filled with boiling water containing an acid solution.

Twelve deaths were caused by automobiles, six of the twelve workers who died as result of railroad accidents were struck by trains and engines.

Hands Off China Demand of Meet In Minneapolis

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., April 20.—"There must be no interference with the struggle of the Chinese workers and peasants toward self-government and freedom. HANDS OFF CHINA." This was the keynote of a mass meeting held here last Sunday under the auspices of the conference against intervention in Mexico, Nicaragua and China.

Wm. Yong Park, who delivered a stirring talk on the determination of the Chinese workers to throw off the yoke of foreign imperialism, sounded a note of warning to the foreign powers, called for the recall of all foreign nationals from Chinese soil and the withdrawal of all military and naval forces from Chinese workers.

Wm. Watkin of the St. Paul Switchman's union stated that organized labor was solidly behind the fight of the Chinese workers to achieve a decent standard of living. Norman H. Tallentire, Workers' Party Organizer, analyzed the economic-political development of China, giving the background of the present conflict. One Hellie of the Mid-West Student also spoke, and S. A. Stockwell, of the Farmer-Labor Party, presided.

A resolution calling for the withdrawal of troops and warships from China, the recognition of the Nationalist Government, the abolition of unequal treaties, customs control and extraterritoriality were unanimously adopted at the meeting. Copies of the resolution were sent to President Coolidge, the State Department, all of the representatives and Senators from Minnesota, and to the Kuomintang.

Accuses Former Sweetheart
NEWBURGH, N. Y., April 20.—Under severe cross-examination here today William Wegley, who turned state's evidence in the murder trial of Mrs. Lucy Baxter Earley, pointed an accusing finger at the woman whom he formerly loved.

Read The Daily Worker Every Day.

Passaic Bosses Worried By Labor Campaign

(Continued from Page One)
unemployed workers before Weisbord entered the campaign. Then it was ignored; but since they have to contend with a labor ticket, the local politicians have "promised" to consider the matter. Of course, that is the usual election time buncome.

For City Construction.

The program has a part devoted to the immediate undertaking of construction work on a large scale by the city to provide jobs for unemployed workers. These workers to receive pay at the union rate of wages.

In addition to the above quoted planks, which are only a few in the program, the Workers' (Communist) Party has issued an expose of the role of the present officials who are now seeking reelection as strikebreakers and enemies of the workers.

Many Business Administrations.

"We have had too much of business men's administration in Passaic," it says, "yet most of the rival candidates are also business men. Cabell is a manufacturer whose workers are unorganized, Vanacek is a lawyer and Robacky is a lawyer. What we need in Passaic as we do all thru the country is the unity of all labor forces into one powerful party of all the producers, a labor party, not a bosses' government or business man's government, but a workers' government."

Educating Workers.

Just as the strike was a means of educating the 16,000 textile workers to understand more fully the class government in America, so will the election campaign be a further educator, not only for the textile workers but for all the members of the working-class of that city.

Already we see attempts to suppress the labor group. Weisbord's speech last Monday was stopped by the gangsters of Commissioner of Public Safety, Abram Preskiell. The campaign may meet further obstacles, but they will all help to give a clearer understanding to the workers of the role of the American government—local, state and national, as a weapon to keep the workers in industrial and political bondage.



WHITE TERROR IN EUROPE

YUGOSLAVIA

"Whilst Attempting to Escape"
BELGRADE.—The leader of the Macedonian liberation movement, Kosta Leondreft, who had been arrested last year for organizing the murder of the Serbian nationalist Popovitch, was shot by Yugoslavian gendarmes on his way from the prison to the court, allegedly because he attempted to escape."

Yugoslavian Class Justice.
BELOVAR.—The supreme court has increased the sentence against the bookdealer Radomir Bugarski, in whose house the police had found two parcels with copies of "ABC of Communism"; from six months to two years prison. The sentence of the young worker Jadko Schneider, who had received two years in prison for Communist propaganda, was increased by the appeal court to five years.

RUMANIA

KISHINEV.—A trial took place against six young workers who were accused of "crime against the safety of the state" because they had been members of a reading circle for Communist literature. They received the following sentences: the 19 year old tailor, Braunstein, 5 years; the young workers, Gulkovic and Guralnik, each four years hard labor. The other accused received sentences of two months each. The long imprisonment on remand was not deducted from the sentences.

POLAND

Arrest of Communists.

VITANOV.—In district Lubartowski, a meeting of the district committee of the Communist Party took place. All participants of the meeting were arrested and delivered to the court.

The following is a short survey of the arrests, sentences, etc., in the last few days in Poland:

RADOMIR.—A trial against 44 workers took place for having participated in a demonstration—34 of the accused were sentenced to a total of 57 years hard labor.

LODZ.—The trial against 52 workers has begun who are accused of being members of the Communist Party, among them 37 priests, were deported to various islands. The deportees lived in Lombardia, Venice, and Romagna. Their fate is unknown.

LUBLIN.—A process against nine

young workers took place who had been arrested for distribution of Communist literature. No material at all was found in their houses. Seven of the accused have waited 18 months for their trial. Only police agents acted as witnesses in the process. One accused, a woman, was sentenced to two-and-a-half years, two accused to two years each, and the others each to one year hard labor.

VILNA.—16 people were arrested, five soldiers, five railwaymen and six workers.

LEMBERG.—Twenty members of an Ukrainian organization were arrested.

New Police Brutalities.

According to Polish newspaper reports, the prisoner Bajchmann who was recently arrested with many others, was found hanged in his cell.

The bourgeois press attempts to call this a "suicide". However, according to statements of Bajchmann's fellow prisoners, Bajchmann was called to "examination" several times previously and had returned every time half dead from the tortures or had been taken unconscious into his cell. This is it obvious that Bajchmann is a new victim of the murderers of the Polish police.

Opposed Horthy Terror.

Zoltan Szanto, the brother of Bela Szanto, one of the People's Commissioners for War under the Soviet Government of Hungary, was arrested several months ago on charges of "conspiracy to overthrow the Horthy regime" growing out of his active propaganda among the masses.

Fearing the results of a civil trial the Horthy press demanded the trial of Szanto and his "accomplices" by the military court made up of the hand-picked henchmen among the counter-revolutionary officers.

Faced Death.

32 Workers Deported.

ROME.—According to reports, 32 workers were newly arrested in Palermo. They will be deported. In Canatico, 16 Communists and socialists were arrested for the distribution of anti-fascist leaflets. Among the people who were arrested in Rome, there is the Communist deputy Riboldi.

Before Exceptional Court.

ROMAGNA.—On the 2nd of March, the trial against 40 Communists "curious" began.

The trial against Zaniboni and the other accused in his case will be postponed on account of an illness of the leading judge of the exceptional court. The trial will probably take place on March 14th.

It is reported from Italy that 1,500 members of the Catholic People's Party, among them 37 priests, were deported to various islands. The deportees lived in Lombardia, Venice, and Romagna. Their fate is unknown.

Many of them were beaten.

Sacco and Vanzetti Must Not Die!

Remarkable Gains In Soviet Union Told In Theses

MOSCOW, (By Mail).—Remarkable developments in the industry and agriculture of the U. S. S. R. are foreshadowed in theses and reports presented by state planning bodies here this week.

The All Union Conference of state planning commissions now sitting examined a five year plan which provides that in 1931 the production of the state industry will reach nine and a half million roubles (\$4,750,000,000) which means an increase of 3.2 million roubles (\$1,700,000,000) compared with 1926.

State and local budgets will reach 8.3 million roubles (\$4,150,000,000) against the present 6.1 million roubles (\$3,050,000,000).

More Money for Social Needs.

Expenditure for administration and defense remains almost without alteration, while there will be considerably increased expenditure on social and cultural needs.

Kalinin's theses to the fourth Soviet Congress, just published, point out that the growth of the area under cultivation in the Soviet Union has increased to 96.1 of the 1913 standard. In 1926 the area was 92.8 per cent of the pre-war figure. The area under cultivation in 1926 was 112 million hectares (about 440,000 square miles). In 1931, 132 million hectares will be under cultivation, it is estimated. This will be 11 per cent over the 1913 level.

Cooperative Farming.

There were 27,000 motor tractors in the Soviet Union, 90 per cent of which were in the hands of the peasantry. The production of agricultural machines this year will reach 86 million roubles (about \$480,000,000) or 40 per cent more than in 1913.

The growth of cooperative farming is seen in the fact that about 7,000,000 peasant homesteads—or about one-third of the peasant population—have pooled resources amounting to a million and a half roubles (\$750,000,000).

Arrest Speculators.

DETROIT, April 20.—Federal Internal revenue agents, cooperating with police, arrested 17 alleged ticket scalpers outside the gates of Navin Field this afternoon shortly before the opening game.

Every worker can afford to buy at least one package for this purpose.

We will mail it to you to give to your shopmate or the brother in your union. If you wish—we will mail it to any address you give.

NOTE

Orders for single books at regular prices only.

Berlin Conference Brings World Trade Union Unity Nearer

LONDON, (By Mail).—General agreement is reported in connection with the discussions which have been proceeding during the week in Berlin between representatives of the British T. U. C. and the All Russian Council of Trade Unions.

Discussion centered round the British desire for "non-intervention" in the domestic affairs of either country. The Russians have insisted both countries should work together in the common interest. They have also stressed the importance of an unconditional conference between the I. F. T. U. (Amsterdam) and the Russian Unions in view of the world-wide offensive of the capitalists against the workers.

**APRIL
23**

Is Lenin's
Birthday



SEND A LENIN

BIRTHDAY PACKAGE

To Another Worker

You Know

On the occasion of the Birthday of our Leader (April 23, 1870) a special Lenin Birthday Package has been made

AT LOWER PRICES.

To use this day to acquaint a greater number of workers with the principles of Lenin.

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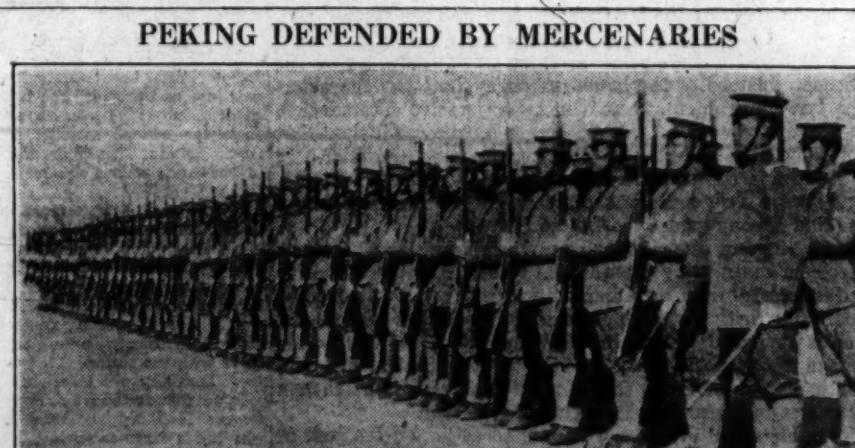
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THE DAILY WORKER
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PEKING DEFENDED BY MERCENARIES



A company of Marshal Chang Tsolin's best soldiers, mainstay of his forces at the present time, appearing before him for inspection in Peking. He was recently used by the imperialist powers to raid the embassy of the Soviet Union, there.

Raise money among your friends and sympathizers. Meet the attack of the reactionaries with a united front of the workers behind our paper. Meet the sinister aims of the employers' organizations with swift and effective response of the workers. DEFEND YOUR PAPER.

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..... dollars cents to the
Ruthenberg Sustaining Fund
for a stronger and better
DAILY WORKER and for the
defense of our paper. I will pay
the same amount regularly
every
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State
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A BUKAREST dispatch had it that the Red Army was busy putting down rebels in the Ukraine who shouted maledictions on the heads of the international bourgeoisie who are crucifying China. Under the slogan "Hands off China" the workers and peasants held demonstrations and the Red Army had an awful time blocking their path to the great Gobi desert which we are informed by nearly unreliable authority is the path over which a crow would fly to China. Not having succeeded in

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Advertising rates on application.

Support the Labor Unions and the Peasant Organizations of New China!

The London correspondent of the New York Herald-Tribune has this to say on the Chinese situation:

"Obviously, on the basis of his actions to date, Chiang's Nan-king government will start life with far more sympathy from the powers, AND PARTICULARLY FROM GREAT BRITAIN, than the Hankow government has enjoyed. Too hasty proclamation of this fact in China probably would not suit Chiang's plans, but the knowledge that if he plays his cards cleverly he may be able to arrange a modus vivendi with the foreigners, where the Cantonese politicians hitherto have failed, should do much for Chiang's prestige." (Emphasis ours.)

This is very frank speaking. It says in so many words that Chiang Kai Shek is the new hope of the imperialists and that in view of his betrayal of the liberation movement they are willing to give him some sort of recognition. His murder campaign against trade union and left wing leaders shows that there is nothing to fear from Chiang. He represents that section of the manufacturing, trading and professional groups which is willing to bargain with imperialism and give to the foreign robbers greater concessions than they will make to the Chinese workers and peasants.

Chiang has carried out his assaults against the trade unions under the guise of destroying "Communist influence." In other words he is following the same hypocritical policy that the right wing of the labor movement is following in the United States.

But the smashing of trade unions only serves to convince the masses that Chiang is the same kind of an imperialist that Chang Tsai-lin is. They will not accept him or support him.

The Kuomintang, with the exception of the extreme right wing—small in numbers—decided against the exclusion of Communists from the party at the recent conference and at previous conferences. The results of the right wing policy, its hostility to the Communists being only one feature of it, were to turn the peasants and the labor movement against the Kuomintang. It was the failure of Chiang's policy from the standpoint of successful struggle against imperialism that was responsible for his defeat.

The attitude of the Kuomintang was well expressed in the joint statement issued by the Communists and non-Communist sections of the Kuomintang in Shanghai, April 5. The statement was signed by Wan Ching-wei, the closest associate of Sun Yat-sen, for the non-Communists and Chen Tu-shu, former vice-chancellor of Peking university, for the Communists. It said:

"Some say the Communists are determined to establish a labor government, to break into the concessions, to endanger the expeditionary force, and to overthrow the Kuomintang, whilst others report that the Kuomintang leaders will expel the Communists and suppress the labor unions and their pickets. . . ."

"The Kuomintang has made it known to the world its resolution that no steps should be taken to oust the Communists and to terminate the labor unions."

"The military authorities at Shanghai (Chiang Kai-shek, Ed.) have manifested a willingness to obey the instructions of the Central Government and it is probable that the differences and misunderstandings, if any, between them will be adjusted. The Communists are as anxious as others to maintain order, and have endorsed the Kuomintang resolution to refrain from using military force to effect repossession of the settlements."

"The labor unions have issued a manifesto that the laborers must not break into the international concession singly and independently of others. . . ."

The above statement shows that it was not a question of order or disorder that prompted Chiang to make his treacherous and bloody raids on the unions. Neither was there any question as to the attitude of the Communists.

The principal question was solely one of the method of waging the struggle against imperialism and the decisive role played by the unions in that struggle. The strikes, the wage increases and improvements in working conditions which resulted from them, of course affected the Chinese bosses—Chiang's supporters—adversely, the rise of the labor movement and its alliance with the peasantry, made certain the downfall of the middle classes' leaders.

This class, at least the section of it following Chiang, decide to make terms with imperialism rather than with the masses. All thru history the middle class has made a similar choice when confronted with a similar necessity.

The Herald-Tribune dispatch and the optimistic tone of the imperialist press in general show that the enemies of the Chinese liberation movement recognize an ally in Chiang.

But he is a weak ally. The Kuomintang and the labor and peasant organizations which are its base will smash Chiang. They will smash him quickly if the labor movements in the other countries demand and enforce the slogan of "Hands Off China"—withdraw all troops and battleships—support the workers' and peasants' movement of New China!

The Cabinet Crisis in Japan.

The so-called Japanese financial crisis, the outward manifestation of which was the closing of a number of prominent banks, causing an upheaval in the government that resulted in the downfall of the cabinet, is directly connected with the revolutionary situation in China.

Marxists recognize the fact that financial crises are only reflexes of industrial crises. In Japan the industrial crisis, one of the periodic depressions, has been intensified by the inability to secure raw material from China and has produced the greatest collapse since the earthquake in 1923. All large banks that have closed represented powerful industrial groups, the smaller banks were simply auxiliaries of the larger ones.

The former opposition which claimed that the Japanese polity in China would ruin the industries by destroying the source of

Ramsay MacDonald and the I. L. P.

J. RAMSAY MACDONALD



J. Ramsay MacDonald, who was the premier of the first British Labor government, together with his daughter, Ishbel, has come to the United States

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY
WHILE James Ramsay MacDonald, former, and first labor premier of Great Britain was receiving the plaudits of the capitalists and labor fakers in the United States and spreading good cheer, optimism and a certain brand of pacifism—beloved by the less-swashbuckling section of the capitalist class—everywhere he went, a delegate conference of his own party in annual meeting assembled was busy discussing ways and means of how best to wind up his political career, as an I.L.P. leader. The conference finally decided not to put forward MacDonald's name for treasurer of the Labor Party or to nominate him as a delegate of the I.L.P. to the next Labor Party conference.

What Does It Mean?

Is this a gentle tap on the wrist or a sock like unto what one would get from a mule?

Why has the Independent Labor Party—not a revolutionary party of action by a long way—turned down the best advertised political labor leader in Britain?

What relation does the I.L.P. bear to the Labor Party and how much influence has it in the councils of the Labor Party?

From the correct answers to those questions and not on the observations of Arthur Henderson and other supporters of Ramsay MacDonald can be determined the weight of the wallow inflicted on MacDonald's political rear by the conference of the I.L.P.

Followers No Longer.

In refusing to nominate MacDonald for treasurer of the Labor Party or delegate to the Labor Party conference, his party showed its repudiation of his policies and his general attitude towards the class struggle as in a vigorous manner as one could expect from an organization composed of such genteel characters as most of the I.L.P. leaders.

But genteel as they are they were forced to respond to the pressure of the masses from below who have deeply resented MacDonald's treachery during the general strike and his sabotage of the miners afterwards.

Once Defended Him.

In those days the I.L.P. leaders who have now practically ousted him from the I.L.P. upbraided the Communists telling the British workers that MacDonald was a traitor to the workingclass in the throes of a mighty struggle and that he and Thomas and Clynes and the rest of the ilk should be left to cool their heels outside the workingclass movement or warm their skins before the drawing room fires of the inhabitants of Mayfair.

The I.L.P. leaders charged the Communists with using unseemly language; that while it is perfectly alright to disagree with a person it is beastly to call a crook a crook or a faker a faker. Some other name would smell sweeter and would keep the bridge from right to left safe for the political pedestrian who might like to cross over to the right when the left began to lose its charm.

Do Hate a Scab.

But the rank and file of the workingclass do not affect the Oxonian manner. They don't stalk along the Strand bearded and bespattered. They drink their beer in their neighborhood pub of an evening and melodiously curse the capitalist system and all its works and pomps.

And when a strike is called they stand on the picket line and consider every enemy of theirs from the seab to the king lower in the social scale than the flea on a skinny dog's back. They have no time for politeness. They growl and grumble and finally the polite lads at the top of the I.L.P. took notice and offered Mac to the wolves.

The Issues.

Concretely what in particular were the issues over which MacDonald and the I.L.P. parted company?

1. The political policy of the I.L.P. is based on a thesis (they don't call it that; it would smell of Communism), entitled "Socialist In Our Time," MacDonald, an outstanding leader of the party, indeed the leader, wrote a big book, ridiculing the I.L.P. for formulating such a program and pouring ridicule and scorn on those who would put the interests of the workingclass above those of the

raw material has now been entrusted with the formation of a government. Baron Tanaka, former leader of the opposition, and now premier, is a military despot and, according to reliable information, a "renowned exponent of conservatism and patron of bureaucracy."

He is the agent of the big industrialists and the finance capitalists, who have heavy investments in China.

A change of Japanese policy in China will be enforced by the new regime. Instead of the hands-off policy that has characterized the last government, there will be aggressive intervention, with a possible revival of the old Anglo-Japanese Alliance that was formally dissolved at the Washington arms conference in 1921. Tanaka is the political heir of the late Prince Yamagata, who was always a defender of the alliance in the Pacific between England and Japan against the United States.

Should the I.L.P. leadership carry on an active struggle against the MacDonald policy in conjunction with the Communist Party and the left wing movement in general, Arthur Henderson, MacDonald and Thomas would have to speedily decide to go where they belong: in the liberal party or with the Tories.

Lansbury vs. MacDonald.

In addition to the I.L.P. opposition

George Lansbury, a liberal socialist

who has a large following, joins the anvil chorus against MacDonald.

Lansbury's Weekly has a large circulation

and in a signed article in the issue of April 9, he has the following to say on the report that John Wheatley, former health commissioner in

community." And the community, as you know, is none other than our dear friend the "public" who is supposed to be the injured person in all struggles between the capitalists and the workers.

Denounced Striker.

MacDonald, in this book, denounced strikes and referred to the leaders of his party as "easie-easie asses" for taking socialism seriously. The I.L.P. leaders bowed like gentlemen and maintained their dignity. MacDonald stuck to his knee breeches and his presbyterian socialism. The Communists split the air with raucous laughter and ribald jest at the expense of the I.L.P. leaders and called on them to line up in a real struggle against the capitalists. Nothing happened just then at the top, but way down in the depths of the I.L.P. their firemen were spitting on their fists and muttering.

Then the great General Strike broke out. The British trade unionists—all those who were called—came out and stood to their positions during the general strike and his sabotage of the miners afterwards.

Half Hearted Solidarity.

The I.L.P. leaders were content with half measures. MacDonald and Thomas and Clynes sabotaged from the start and in conjunction with the leaders of the General Council finally broke the ranks with an abrupt surrender.

It was then really started the struggle against MacDonald that came to a climax at the Leicester conference of the I.L.P.

The Communists roused the masses and under the influence of the Communist propaganda the members of the I.L.P. forced their leaders to act.

The Chinese situation provided the last straw that broke the MacDonald back in the I.L.P.

When the tory government decided to sent its naval and military forces to China the Communist Party called for the organizations of "Hands Off China" committees. The leaders of the I.L.P. issued carefully written manifestoes. They sent greetings to Eugene Chen, foreign secretary of the Nationalist Government. MacDonald secretly supported Chamberlain and openly declared that British interests in China should be protected.

He did not object to the policy of the tory government but to the manner in which this policy was carried out. The Peking correspondent of the London Daily Telegraph reported that MacDonald's efforts "earn approbation here" and the editorial writer of the same paper declared that "we are able to quote MacDonald with satisfaction."

Here is a sample of the kind of language used by MacDonald that the capitalists were able to quote with approval:

"The force that came into operation in Nanking to save the situation was not the Shanghai Defence Force, but naval forces who were in China before our troops left England."

"The Labor Party never said that the forces in China at the time should be evacuated. Our view all along was that if the Chinese situation was to be handled as a whole

it is the strongest and practically the only political party affiliated with what is known as the Labor Party.

The Communist Party being refused admittance, the other component parts of the Labor Party consist of affiliated unions and that political mirror known as the Fabian Society.

It is the strongest and practically the only political party affiliated with what is known as the Labor Party.

As far as we are concerned, we are in MacDonald's shoes a similar decision couched in less diplomatic language would have the same effect on us. The fact is that MacDonald was given such a jolt by the I.L.P. that he cannot properly continue to be a member of the organization.

I.L.P. Important.

Arthur Henderson, secretary of the Labor Party, belittled the importance of the organization that booted his friend MacDonald. He who got slapped agreed with Henderson. Both agreed that the majority of the Labor Party would support MacDonald. Both agreed that "we are able to quote MacDonald with satisfaction."

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Daily Workers to Have 'Mr. Pim Passes By' for Week Beginning May 16

The DAILY WORKER has taken over "Mr. Pim Passes By" for the week of May 16 to 21. The revival of "A. A. Milne's delightful and whimsical comedy" revives memories of the fine performances given by the original cast which presented this play several years ago at the little Garrick Theatre. In the case at that time were Laura Hope Crews, Dudley Digges, Helen Westley and Erskine Sanford.

Present Revival.

When the Theatre Guild found that it had these same actors under contract and who were appearing in various of the Guild's plays, it decided to present a revival of this comedy to alternate weekly with other plays. By slight changes in the casts of one or two of these plays it was possible to present "Mr. Pim Passes By" with the four principals who figured so prominently in its first presentation seven years ago.

In the letters from the Guild's subscribers, requesting revival of such and such a play, "Mr. Pim Passes By" was always the leader. It seems that this play which introduced the Milne vogue to America was the favorite of the Guild's subscribers.

Tickets are on sale at 108 East 14th Street, the DAILY WORKER local office. As the theatre capacity is small, tickets will have to be purchased well in advance. Popular prices of \$1.65 and \$2.00 will prevail. Tickets purchased for Fiesta will be exchanged for the new show.

"Peaches" Is Discharged.

CHICAGO, April 20.—"Peaches" Heenan Browning was discharged when she appeared in Town Hall court today on a disorderly conduct charge preferred by motorcycle police who arrested Al Mann, her escort, for driving 41 miles an hour.

NOW SOLD AT REDUCED PRICES

4

Books which should be included in every worker's library

At 50 Cents Each

THE AWAKENING OF CHINA

by Jos. H. Dolson.
When all China is abuzz with revolution—told particularly this book should be read by every worker.

ON THE ROAD TO INSURRECTION

by Lenin.

A book by Lenin is enough recommendation as to its value. This is the first English publication.

THE AFTERMATH OF NON CO-OPERATION

(Indian Nationalist and Labor Politics)

by N. Roy.

Not only China but the whole East is awakening. This book records the forces at work in India.

RED CARTOONS (1926)

Perhaps you do not own this gay satirical collection of the best work of American artists. Get it now at the reduced price.

SEND \$2.00 FOR ALL FOUR BOOKS

GOLD'S MESSAGE FROM BEHIND THE PRISON BARS TO THE FUR WORKERS!

"Our enemies can bind our bodies in chains, but not our spirit... Prison walls cannot crush our ideals and convictions. On the contrary, our determination to fight for justice for the oppressed working class is strengthened by each day's imprisonment." COMRADES! KEEP YOUR RANKS UNITED, HOLD aloft THE BANNER OF OUR SACRED STRUGGLE. CLOSE YOUR RANKS AGAINST YOUR ENEMIES. WE SHALL WIN!

LONG LIVE THE STRUGGLE FOR THE WORKING CLASS.

(Signed) Ben Gold, Sam Mencher, Isidore Shapiro, Jack Schneider, Joe Katz, George Weiss, Oscar Miloff, Morris Malkin, Martin Rosenberg, Leo Franklin, Otto Lenhardt.

The Joint Defense and Relief Committee has arranged a

PROTEST DEMONSTRATION

Against the Imprisonment of Our Comrades

TONIGHT, APRIL 21st, 1927, 5:30 p. m.

at the following halls:

Cooper Union, 3rd Ave. & 8 St.; Webster Hall, 3rd Ave. & 11 St.

Astoria Hall, 62 East 4th St.; Stuyvesant Casino, 142-2nd Avenue,

Manhattan Lyceum, 66 East 4th Street, and many other halls.

Let this protest demonstration be a warning to the traitors of the labor movement that we are on guard and will not rest until their vile conspiracies have been smashed and our loyal and devoted workers are restored to our ranks.

COME IN GREAT MASSES.

OUR COMRADES CALL TO YOU.

SPEAKERS:

Stachel, Weinstone, Wolfe, Cohn, Zimmerman, Hyman.

JOINT DEFENSE COMMITTEE.

Portnoy, Gitlow, Miller, M. J. Ogin, Grecht.

Krumbine, Gross, Dunne, Wicks, Winogradsky, Sisselman.

Enclosed \$..... for copies of the MAY DAY SPECIAL

ber of the International."

"Oh, never mind," said Basoff, "they owe \$50,000 to the International and they won't pay. They paid thousands of dollars in graft and they would not give me a cent."

For The Right Wing.

In cross examination, District Attorney Edwards began with the line he used on one fur worker after another.

"Are you a member of the International Furriers' Union? Are you sure? Is it not true that your union, the Joint Board, has been suspended by the International and the American Federation of Labor?"

While Schneider stated that he had never seen the state's witness Charles Weisenblum until he saw him in court, Martin Rosenberg, the second defendant to take the stand yesterday, declared he had seen him for the first time when he was lodged in the Minneola jail after his arrest.

During Rosenberg's testimony, and on several other occasions, the judge refused to allow the peace agreement signed by William Green and Hugh Frayne, preceding the 60th Regiment Armory meeting, to be placed in evidence. Any mention of Green or Frayne as having been associates of the defendants was regularly barred.

Consistently Attack Lefts.

The work of discrediting these militant members of the Furriers' Joint Board is a consistent policy of the prosecution, as well as of the reactionary officials of the International and the A. F. of L.

George Weiss, who testified that he had never in his life been in Rockville Center, was asked whether he was a Communist.

"No, I am a democrat."

"Were you ever in Coney Island with some of the other defendants wrecking a fur shop?"

"No, I have only been in Coney Island bathing, during the summer time."

Trying Prejudice.

In a further effort to prejudice the jury, the district attorney asked Weiss.

"Did you not attack a place in St.

Nichols Avenue?... Did you not visit Jaffe's shop to destroy it, but

Basoff (the gentle-hearted stool pigeon) asked you not to do it because the boss had always been good to

him?"

Slanderous Questions.

Always the effort to prove that the defendants are vicious characters, destroyers of property, accustomed to attacking innocent people.

Samuel Zuckerman of "The Day" and Charles Green of "Women's Wear" both testified to recollecting

Celebrate

MAY DAY

Books: Drydock 8848, Office Phone, Orchard 5119.

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A Society to Advance the Reputation of White Men

By WM. PICKENS.

A white woman tells us that she wants to start such a society, and as the reason why she wants to do so, she tells us the following:

She and another white woman, a friend of hers, went out for a bit of exercise in a small rowboat at New York. She had rowed many times into the Sound as far or farther than she went this time, and experienced no difficulty. But this time, when she started to row back to port, there was such a strong outward movement of the tide that, rowing with all her waning strength, she could make no headway back toward land, but was slowly drifting out further and further to sea.

Ignored.

As sunset was coming on, she began to get afraid. Her friend could not row. "I began to wave and call for help to some of the motor boats and fine yachts that passed near us," she said, "but they gave no help and seemed to ignore us contemptuously."

We were getting desperate. Finally, I tied a white garment to one of the ears and waved it as high as I could, shouting for help. A power-driven loaded barge that was further from us than any of the yachts of the wealthy, finally seemed to sense our predicament and stopped.

Rescued By "Negroes."

"Two men got off the barge into a little dory and rowed out to us. They were two colored men."

"I threw them the chain from our boat and they began to row back toward the barge. But with all their might they were unable to make any headway against the water."

"Finally, as there were two seats of oarlocks in our boat and only one in theirs, one of the men suggested that they climb into our boat, so that both of them could do the rowing in

one boat. But even this strenuous work seemed to be getting us nowhere.

White Gentlemen Pass.

"Getting frightened again, and seeing some grand white men passing near in a power boat, I got up and began to call to them for help. Then one of the colored men who was struggling to save us, waved his hand coolly and said something which, when I thought of the tragic truth of it, cut me to the quick. He said, with a mixture of bitterness and calm contempt: 'Aw, sit down, Miss, and save your breath. No use calling those guys: when they see two white women "with two niggers," they'll simply say: "they ought to drown."

"That the white world could have impressed upon a brave and generous colored man of that type such an opinion of the savagery of white men, hurt my feelings."

Despises Old Ideal.

Nevertheless, this woman knew that this black man spoke truly, and she sat quietly and waited for an anxious hour until they fought their way to the barge and saved the woman. And the more she reflected on that "opinion" expressed so coldly by that black man, the more she felt the need of "improving the reputation of white men."

She was humiliated to think that when two white women were seen with two colored men, even in such a predicament, white people would not put an honorable instead of a dishonorable construction on the situation; and she was still more humiliated to think that, even if they did put a dishonorable construction on it, white men could be so savage as to refuse to rescue the lives of four fellow humans—whatever their opinion or attitude on any social or racial question.

WOMAN TO CAPITALISM

By AMY WAYNE.

I spit on your pages of Holy Writ;
I laugh at your sacrosanct laws,

I am the Law and the Word.

Chilled with a new and terrible negation
More potent than cauldrons of orthodox hell,
I sneer at your treasures and palaces;

I am the Gift and the Giver.

No longer cajoled nor commanded
Life and Love I give freely as I will,
Caring naught for coarse priestly threats.

I am the Bond and its Maker.

Chattel no longer, I am untrammelled
By your ancient hypocrisies and lies;
Dauntless, free, I fare forth in new power.

I am the Revolt and its Renewer.

THOUSANDS RUSH TO FILE DIAMOND CLAIMS



A view at the start of South Africa's greatest diamond rush, at the Graafstein farm in the Lichtenburg district. More than 25,000 contestants rushed to file claims, the more enterprising diamond companies hiring professional runners.

SACCO AND VANZETTI

When Edith Cavell faced the fire,
And bullets pierced her nurse's robe,
Those shots rang out around the globe,
And waked whole continents to ire.
Yet she was guilty; as a spy,
All manmade laws said she should die.

The Englishman who did his bit,
The French who fought for human right,
The German crippled in the fight,
Good God! What do they think of it?
Is this the Justice of our time,
With a crime added on to a crime?

Where'er they've heard of Rights of Man,
The gaucho roaming o'er the plain,
The Russian moujik, peon of Spain,
The fisherman in far Japan,
They pray their Gods, their obols give
That these two innocent men may live.

When the purse proud and money mad
Must seek protection for their spoil
By victimizing those that toll
And dare to speak, as these men had,
Tis time to change; 'tis time, by God!
To maim the hand that yields the rod.

Oh, all who love fair freedom's name,
Let's raise our voices thru the land,
To show we do not share the shame
Of Massachusetts' bloody hand.
Around the world resounds the cry,
"Vanzetti and Sacco MUST NOT DIE."

—JOHN MARTIN HAMILL.

Read The Daily Worker Every Day

A CERTAIN IVORY TOWER

(The Antique Lord to his Seneschal)

I had forgotten that the sun could set
On other places than this tower of mine,
I had forgotten that the days could let
Their subtle sands slip elsewhere, or that wine
Could drop from other lips as superfine.

I had forgotten that the night could bring
The shadows groping in a lesser tower,
That in the hurly-burly death could sing
As pagan and as dark, and evilly lower
Where poor men lie and cry their mortal hour.

I had forgotten that ever marching feet
Could shock the far horizon of my heart.
Open the gates, O Seneschal, we'll meet
The love of men with love, we'll set apart
Our vintage and our carnival. Now, start!

Let the drums beat!

—MARTIN FEINSTEIN.

LINES TO LENIN

By AMY WAYNE.

You arose like a shape hewn of granite
Out of the welter of torture, blood and betrayal,
Unfurling our banner to the winds of the world,
Bearing our challenge and defiance
To tyrants, hypocrites, liars.

We awaken, we arise, we answer
To your thundering battle call
In voices that will echo
Down through time.

Oh, that you could hear us marching, marching—
The steady tramp of millions of unfaltering feet,
That you could see the glory light our faces,
Ilyitch, mighty giant, faithful Comrade,
Of bitter, but triumphant, endless days.

A GREATER AMERICAN TRAGEDY

By RAY CARSON.

JOE walked into the tiny flat and closed the door softly. How was he going to tell Min why he was home so early? He paused in the doorway. No one was home. Min must run across the hall to one of the neighbors. There was the pot-boiling on the stove. Potatoes! The third time this week. Well, potatoes were cheap. The broom stood propped up against a chair as if it had just been used. Joe heard footsteps in the hall. Min! His heart beat hard. Could he tell her? The door opened. Sammy rushed in. "Hello, pop," he exclaimed in surprise, "home so early?" But not waiting for a reply he grabbed a piece of bread and headed for the door. "Say, Pop, tell Ma I'll be home late tonight 'cause I'm working overtime—I'm staying to sell papers after that big show tonight." And he was gone.

Joe sank down despondently in the chair. 12-year-old Sammy on the streets every night selling papers, 16-year-old Jennie working in the department store for 12 dollars a week. Bennie working—all of them working to buy food for Min and the four little ones at home, and he—what was he doing? At last, when he had gotten a job—Again, footsteps in the hall. Min came in carrying the baby and holding Paul by the hand. She put the baby on the floor, giving it a spoon of threepence to play with. She came into the dingy kitchen and stopped in surprise, "What's the matter, Joe? Are you sick?"

"No," came roughly from the depth of the newspaper.

"Well, then what is the matter?" Min asked impatiently. Joe cleared his throat, "We went out on strike this afternoon." A pause. Min's hand tightened on the chair she was leaning against. A—welt black before her eyes. Visions of bills danced before her. Grocery bills, butcher bills, rent bills! For five months Joe had been out of work. At least, three weeks ago, he had gotten a job at the factory for \$20 a week. And now—strike! How she had come to hate and fear that word! It meant starvation, cold and bills unpaid.

Joe glanced uneasily at his wife. Why didn't she say something? Poor Min, he knew it was hard for her, but what could he do? It was a hell of a life for her. How well he remembered how pretty and ambitious she had been when they had mar-

ried. How they had planned the rosy future and when Bennie came—weren't they proud? Now—there were seven to care for. Min was old and wrinkled with worry and work. They didn't have much time for love or dreams now. Their whole conversation consisted of money-bills—debts. But damn it, it wasn't his fault. He wanted to work. Hang it, why didn't she say something?

"Min," he paused, "Min, I can't help it. You wouldn't want me to scab would you? I had to go when the others did."

"Oh, what's the use of your excuses? Go ahead and strike—but where's the money for the rent coming from tomorrow? Where are we going to get our bread? Our credit is gone now. Sammy needs a sweater—Jenny needs some shoes—Bennie doesn't give us very much now that he has joined the Y. M. C. A. I've got exactly \$3 now. Go ahead and strike—stick up for your rights ask for more pay and meanwhile don't get any—do what you please but what are we going to do?" Min became hysterical. Her voice goes higher and higher. Little Paul and the baby, attracted by the noise came into the kitchen. Joe rose impatiently. "Oh, keep still, you don't know what you are saying. You needn't think I'm enjoying this any more than you are. These kids are mine as much as yours and it hurts me just as it does you. But, Gosh, Min, I'd rather starve than scab. Doggone it, I'll manage somehow. We've got to."

"Don't worry, you'll starve alright. There is nothing else you can do. But why makes the kids starve with you? God, what a life," she added, bitterly turning away.

Joe went into the other room. Anything but her tears. He threw himself savagely down on the bed. Why couldn't she understand? But he'd rather stand anything than go back to work before the strike was settled. It would not take so very long. It was the rush season at the mills. The bosses needed their men. God, they would win that strike—but until they did? He heard Min preparing supper. How much longer before there wouldn't be any supper to prepare? How much longer before the kids would be crying for food?

After supper the little ones in bed.

Min in the kitchen, Joe looked proudly across at Bennie, he'd understand.

After all, it took a man to understand a man's sense of honor in such things

as a strike. Bennie, feeling his father's eyes upon him, looked up from his paper and feeling that he ought to start conversation said contemptuously, "I heard that the mill workers have gone on strike today." Joe started with surprise. The contempt and hatred in his son's voice hurt him. So that was the way he felt about the strikers! Bennie continued, "Darn fools, don't know when they are lucky. Mr. Watson, up at the Y. M. C. A. told us fellows that those strikers are a bunch of foreigners and they are lazy and always are dissatisfied. He says they won't get what they want this time, tho, 'cause there's a bunch of scabs already on their way down here. Gee, we'll show these strikers they'll either work and be thankful for it, or else get out and slave. Who do they think they are, Rockefellers?"

"I don't care, Pop, you have absolutely no pride in your country—You won't Americanize, that's the trouble. You think that you are still in oppressed Europe. Wake up, you are in free America, and Mr. Watson says that any man who's ambitious and industrious can succeed in America. Doggone it, I only hope none of the gang hear that my father's a striker, that's all I can say," and with that he grabbed his cap and went out.

The weeks that followed were bitter ones. Joe wandered about like a ghost. Up at the strikers' headquarters it was easy enough to keep up his courage. There was always work to be done and the reports were favorable. Relief funds were received from all over the country. The fight was becoming a hard one. Pickets were clubbed by the police. The ranks of the wounded swelled. But the courage of the crowd was not broken. At home, however, away from the crowd, away from the cheers and song, it was difficult. The police and scabs were pushed against the wall. A shrill whistle—and out of nowhere appeared the militia—500 strong. The crowd grew furiously. Fighting like wild animals, protecting women and children, stumbling over the fallen. Another whistle and a shot tore through the air—another and still another. Men, women, and children fell to the ground, becoming stumbling blocks for the others. Joe was fighting blindly, yelling, cursing, wiping the blood from his mouth. He found himself being pushed to the outskirts. He stumbled over a man's body—felt the report of a gun—and felt something warm ooze out of his heart. He turned face up—and saw a state militia uniform, an American Legion button and an American flag in the lapel—it was his son Bennie.

Six o'clock in the morning. Joe drew his jacket closer as the rain continued to come down in torrents. He walked hurriedly towards the mill where he was to picket. He reached the gates. He passed with the rest of the picketers against the roped-in area in which police stood on guard. The rain poured down upon the mob of strikers. A truck load of scabs arrived safely guarded by police. Snickers and crys of "Down with the traitors" rang out of the mob. The crowd drew in close. The police bent in. The mob grew tense. The crowd drew in closer. The police tried to hold them back, but couldn't. The voices grew louder. Crys of anger, hunger, pain, and cold mixed with the commands of the police in the wet and stifling air. Joe felt himself carried along with the mob. His long-felt hatred arose to the top. He yelled with the loudest and pulled with the strongest. Suddenly, a rock whirled through the air, whether it came from the strikers aimed at the police or from the scabs aimed at the strikers, no one knew. It flew through the air and hit one of the strikers on the forehead. The rock acted as a releaser of energy. The mob grew wild. They surged on. Amid clubs and fists, they moved on. Amid great body through the rain. The police and scabs were pushed against the wall. A shrill whistle—and out of nowhere appeared the militia—500 strong. The crowd grew furiously. Fighting like wild animals, protecting women and children, stumbling over the fallen. Another whistle and a shot tore through the air—another and still another. Men, women, and children fell to the ground, becoming stumbling blocks for the others. Joe was fighting blindly, yelling, cursing, wiping the blood from his mouth. He found himself being pushed to the outskirts. He stumbled over a man's body—felt the report of a gun—and felt something warm ooze out of his heart. He turned face up—and saw a state militia uniform, an American Legion button and an American flag in the lapel—it was his son Bennie.

Admiral Latimer, supreme neutralizer of Nicaragua, creates another neutral zone as liberals prepare to attack. Our readers should not imply that this benefactor has any ulterior motives, Oh no.

Y. M. C. A. Campaign Slogan. "Give the boy a chance," which means:

a. To give him a chance.

b. To make him immune from unionism.

c. To make him a better wage slave.

d. To make him a more loyal son of Jesus.

With the Young Worker

An Autostrop Young Worker

Letter Of Young Worker In Autostrop Bulletin Issued By Young Workers League, District 2.

Dear Friends:

I read your leaflet that was distributed a few weeks ago and I am very glad that at last an attempt has been made to organize our plant. A few of the bosses and a representative from every district (floor), who are usually either foremen or assistant foremen, are the rulers of this club, and of course the club works in the interests of the bosses. If we, the workers of this plant, want to get anything that is beneficial for us workers we must run this club by ourselves and not by the bosses or their agents.

As I read the leaflet, I saw that you were acquainted with all the problems of the plant, but you failed to mention one—and that is about the Auto Strop Club. This club was formed by the bosses under the mask of being a beneficial society for the

Cleveland Young Workers Protest Against Imperialist Wars.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, April 20.—When the militarists of this country, in league with the capitalists and the capitalist government, are working over-time to fill their quotas for the Citizens Military Training Camps, the Young Workers Communist League calls upon all young workers to stand up and fight for their own class, and to refuse to accept the dictates of Wall Street to prepare for war.

The Citizens Military Training Camps are a training ground for murderers and strike-breakers, and the local American Legion is loud in its censure of the Young Workers' Communist League for telling the truth about the camps. A recent campaign meeting held by the Legion to campaign for the C.M.T.C. was flooded with League leaflets, and the local papers are still resounding with the anger of the American Legion authorities.

On Thursday, April 22, there will be a mass demonstration on the Public Square, at which prominent speakers will take up the imperialist situation of today, and show the correct line that the young workers must follow. The meeting will begin at 7:00 P. M., and all workers are urged to come and take part in the demonstration against war.

Spring Ball of Young Workers League.

Plans have been completed for the spring ball of the Williamsburg section of the Young Workers' League at the Royal Palace, 16 Manhattan Ave., Brooklyn, on Saturday evening. There will be a musical entertainment and a number of exceptional features, it is announced.

Line O'type or Two

Mr. Cash of the United States Patriotic Society is the kind of a guy who knows how to cash in on his patriotism.

Ramsey MacDonald contemplates writing his autobiography. A suggested title: "The story of a Traitor."

Bedtime Stories. Red Army fighting revolt in South Russia and Ukraine.—N. Y. Times Headline.

The Poor Fish

Six o'clock in the morning. Joe drew his jacket closer as the rain continued to come down in torrents. He walked hurriedly towards the mill where he was to picket. He reached the gates. He passed with the rest of the picketers against the roped-in area in which police stood on guard. The rain poured down upon the mob of strikers. A truck load of scabs arrived safely guarded by police. Snickers and crys of "Down with the traitors" rang out of the mob. The crowd drew in close. The police bent in. The mob grew tense. The crowd drew in closer. The police tried to hold them back, but couldn't. The voices grew louder. Crys of anger, hunger, pain, and cold mixed with the commands of the police in the wet and stifling air. Joe felt himself carried along with the mob. His long-felt hatred arose to the top. He yelled with the loudest and pulled with the strongest. Suddenly, a rock whirled through the air, whether it came from the strikers aimed at the police or from